some daring spirit who delighted to put himself in advance of the times-was chiefly conspicuous in that first ecumenical by its absence. The brethren, too, found themselves at loggerheads on the temperance question, the advanced utterances of Americans eliciting no adequate response from the British Methodists, and the half apologetic tone of many of the English being so far beneath the stalwart attitude of Brother Jonathan as to seem to him positively contemptible. But in this conference the showing is quite different.

ENGLISHMEN NOW FOR TEMPERANCE. Not a day has passe I that the liquor traffic has not been visited with some withering malediction; and the singular fact is that Herod has found himself wholly out-Heroded at his own particular business; for the English brethren have so completely taken the lead in denouncing drink as the "blistering curse of civilization," and in holding up to popular scorn "political parties buttressed by the beer barrel and drawing their inspiration from distilleries," that even Dr. Leonard, for the time, has found his occupation gone, he, with the other Americans, seeming to tacitly admit, by their comparative reticence on the subject, that the cause of temperance is at present sufficiently buttressed and sufficiently inspired by this new accession of forces from across the sea.

Another striking point of difference between the former ecumenical and the present is in the broader horizon of view taken by the latter. At the first meeting of these iong-separated brothers they could talk of nothing but themselves. Nearly all the topics were a Methodist complexion, and most of the speeches were saturated and tipped with Methodist ideas and facts. Not a little that has been distinctively denominational has found a place-and very properly so-in the proceedings of the present conference. The second day brought Methodist statistics in such bewildering affluence as to almost make our heads swim; and still there was a fear that some which should have been presented had gotten away somehow: else, why the committee which the conference has appointed to shell the woods for such possible deserters? To the suggestion thrown out that the emphasis laid on these figures looked a little like numbering Israel, it was retorted that whether such a numbering of the Lord's hosts was permissible or not under the old dispensation, it was certainly allowed under the new, and that, in the distinct men-tion of the three thousand added to the church on the day of Pentecost, it had the obvious sanction of the apostles. It | both the white and the colored man were Hunt fittingly remarked, that but one day should be given to a topic like this, and quite the thing that immediately thereafter the broader topic of Christian union and co-operation should come up for debate; for this gave a chance for the soaring eagle of Methodistic eloquence to cast its approving eye upon much that is good in other churches, while the gradual advance of the programme, by the stages of "Scientific Thought" and "Church Agencies," to economic and social problems brought the brethren face to face at last with the doubts, troubles, oppressions and crying needs of the great masses of mankind who are still, in all lands, unreached by either the Methodist Church or any A PERT YOUNG FELLOW CONVERTED.

In regard to scientific thought, and how it is influencing popular belief, it was held by one of the English delegates that Methodism, fortified in her own concerts, as he expressed it, might possibly be playing the ostrich, imagining there was nothing to fear when there was a great deal to fear. As to America, he had heard, he said that ministers here were twenty years behind the times in Biblical criticism. The author of this observation is a pert young fellow, whose unconventional dress contradicts all our notions of the typical English clergyman, and whose tendency to air it over his brethren does equal violence to all our ideas of British courtesy. Perhaps this gentleman is in a somewhat irritated condition from his recent trial for heresy. Be this as it may, he was soon set right upon the facts involved, and was so thoroughly converted after a time, from his heterodox opinion of American scholarship, as to frankly confess in open conference that if what he had heard correctly represented American Methodism he had now no hesitation in saying that Methodist scholarship in this country, far from being twenty years behind that of England, was twenty years a head of it-a compliment, however, which, considering its source, will be taken, no doubt, with as many grains of allowance as had been previously bestowed upon the severe criticism which prepared the way

Upon the great question of what the church should do to put herself in a proper attitude toward "that larger church," as one expressed it, "which is beyond the pale of all the churches," there seems to be perfect and enthusiastic agreement that hereafter a greater effort should be made to keep in touch with the masses; that while giving all needful attention to the soul, the interests of the body and the life should be better guarded than they are; that ministers should preach "more like men and less like parsons; that if we cannot christianize socialism we should make haste to socialize Christianity; and, finally, that, as Hugh Price Hughes put it, Methodism, instead of repining, as it did in his country, that it is overshadowed by the Church of England, should make its appeal everywhere and all the time to the millions of the race in both hemispheres, who, whatever their predi-lections, would be sure to join the first church that would properly "go for them."

THE PART PLAYED BY WOMAN.

It is always a delight to say "I told you 30." and this delicious felicity falls to the lot of the writer in reference to the part played in this conference by woman. W were sure she could not be kept out by formal exclusion from the privilege of membership; we predicted, indeed, that she would be more really in by the fact that she was not in, than if addmission had been accorded her; and so it has come to pass. The same sex which was a successful tempter of man in that tragic incident which made the church a necessity. has proved a successful tempter of the brethern in this great church conference. The seductive influence showed itself at first in a mild and harmless form; as, for mstance, when Bishop Galloway, in allusion to the agitation for women delegates in the General Conference of a sister church, remarked that others might do as they pleased, but the church he represented "did dot believe in laying any disability upon men or in conferring any fancy franchise upon women." Another bishop who fell into the same snare was Bishop Arnett. of the African M. E. Church, who, in one of the greatest speeches to which the conference has listened, dropped from empyrean heights to the commonplace level of remarking, for the advice of his white brethren, that "the colored churches gave the women so much other work to do that they did not want to go to General Conference." Thus the trouble began, and, of course, when the camel, so to speak, had its nose in the assembly, it was not long in squeezing in its entire anatomy.

The debate on woman's work in the church was a revelation to the more conservative brethren, and it was in all respects so intensely interesting as to trench constantly upon the sensational. The first speaker to distinguish himself for advanced views was the Rev. William Gorman, of Ireland, a natty little man with a bulging forehead, who looked so prim and nice as to suggest the idea that some strong and good woman, having adjusted his necktie and stroked back into their proper place his smooth, glossy locks, had just sent him out. the product of her own hand and skill. to be her special champion. The speech of Mr. Gorman took by storm those who were upon his own side in this controversy, and the opposite side were, of course, correspondingly disgusted with it. Dr. Buckley rang the chestnut bell on this gentleman, and afterwards Dr. Oldham, of Pittsburg, performed the same delicate service for Dr. Buckley. An effort was also made to laugh Mr. Gorman out of

DR. BUCKLEY'S METAPHOR. Here again Dr. Buckley figured, comparing the extraordinary speech to which they had just listened to the swan-"the most magnificent creature that swims, yet drawing only two inches of water." This was striking metaphor, and for a moment it stemmed the tide; but it was not long until Dr. J. W. Hamilton, Hugh Price Hughes and others came to the rescue of woman's

ley a powerful reinforcement, made the mistake of beginning his speech by saying: "If there is any one here who thinks more of woman than I do, I should like to see him:" for, of course, on such a challenge as that, men poped up all over the house; the result being that Dr. Hoss, in his embarrassment, was unable afterwards to do justice to either himself or his cause. And when a brother arose and said: They all do it; that's the way the opponents of women always begin"-there seemed really to be nothing left for woman to desire, so far as her vindication from an oratorical point of view

was concerned. Still, she is not yet eligible to the General Conference, nor in any of the larger Methodist churches is she admitted to the ministry; nor has this ecumenical gathering any power to confer upon her either the one dignity or the other. The discussion, however, considering how it went, s almost sure to manufacture sentiment in her behalf; and really, when one remembers that at the first ecumenical, when the same subject was under discussion, there was but one solitary speaker who held that woman should be allowed to preach and none who even mooted the propriety of her admission to church conferences, whereas at this the voices asking her elevation to one or both of these positions have been in the ratio of about 23 to 5, with not a single objector among the large number who spoke on the British side-when these facts are considered, which indicate so strikingly what the progress of the recent past has been, who can draw the line at what may or may not be realized in the enlargement

of woman's sphere in the near future? METHODIST UNION. So in regard to Methodist upion. At the other ecumenical the subject was barely presented, and the English, in particular, were so backward in the matter that some of the various sects were hardly on terms of friendliness with each other. Now, however, union seems to be the chief watch-word of these Methodist clans, and, singular to say, the English, who were formerly so far behind, are nearer to this happy goal than the Americans. Referring to the situation here, Mr. Hughes said that an American bishop had told him that before we could have union in America there would have to be a number or prominent funerals; and Bishop Embry, a colored man who took the floor shortly afterwards, in alluding to this remark, said it was only too sadly true, and unfortunately, he added, "prominent funerals are rather slow in coming." Perhaps consummated in American Methodism there must be some funerals of another kind. Possibly, on both sides of Mason and Dixon's line, there must be a burial of denominational strifes, of sectional prejudices and of race antipathies. Possithese funerals, like the others, will be slow in coming. Surely, however, as men must die, so, in the course of time, one would suppose, must all bad feeling die out amongst Christians of the same denominational name. It is comforting to think, indeed, that sometimes bad feelings, like bad man, die prematurely and suddenly. Some of the latter, so far as Methodists are concerned, have found their quietus in the present conference. The warm atmosphere of the body has literally made it "too hot" for these estrangements, and they have met the same end which icebergs meet in the Gulf stream. And who can help feeling that the masses of Methodists the world over, with only a few excep tions, will take pleasure in these takingsoff, and, while fondly hoping that the death rate may rapidly increase, will hold themselves ready to say at all such funerals,

"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord!"
The practical issues of the conference upon this most interesting of all the questions which have engaged its attention are the recommendations touching closer cooperation in mission fields, the special movement toward closer affiliation among the colored churches, the pledge of Dr. Stephenson that as early as possible the English Methodists will confer together with a view to closer union, and the resolutions, which provoked so lively a debate, and which, in due time, will be brought before the legislative bodies of all the Methodist Churches, requesting the Methodists of the world to conduct their operations hereafter in concerted action with each

Desconesses' Home Dedicated. WASHINGTON, Oct. 18 .- The Lucy Webb Hayes Deaconesses' Home and Bible College for Home and Foreign Missionaries was dedicated here yesterday afternoon in the presence of an audience as distinguished as it was large, there being present some of the well-known bishops of the Methodist Church on this side of the water and come of the eminent divines from the other side. Dr. Street, chairman of the building committee, made a brief address, stating what had been done in the way of improvements, and concluding by turning the home over to Mrs. Rust, of Cincinnati. as a representative of the Woman's Home Missionary Society. The work was put under the supervision of a conference board of nine, appointed by the Baltimore Conference. The board of directors are: Mrs. H. M. Teller, president; Mrs. L. T. Tullock, vice-president; Miss Marion E. Fowler, recording secretary; Mrs. C. F. Roach, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. A. C. Mc-Dowell, treasurer. The course of study will be systematic and complete, and will cover a period of two years.

LOST HER SCREW.

Steamer Edam Spoken at Sea in a Disabled Condition-City of Rome Safe in Port,

LONDON, Oct. 18.-The North German Lloyd steamship Eider, Captain Bauer, from New York, Oct. 10, for Bremen, reports that on the 15th inst., in latitude 490 north, longitude 340 west, she spoke the Dutch steamer Edam, Captain Brunsman, which left Rotterdam Oct. 3 for New York. The latter had lost her screw and was sailing before a terrific gale.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18 .- Arrived: City of Chicago, from Liverpool; Normannia, from Hamburg; La Champagne, from Havre. MOVILLE, Oct. 18.-Arrived: City of Rome, from New York; the vessel reported

HAVRE, Oct. 18 .- Arrived: La Touraine, from New York. LONDON, Oct. 18.—Sighted: Belegenland, from New York. SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 18.—Arrived: Eider, from New York.

Losses by Fire.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 18.—Phillips's glass warehouse on the South Side was damaged by fire to-night to the extent of \$10,000. During the progress of the fire, a temporary bridge fell ten feet, carrying with it a score or more of men, women and children. Several persons were injured, but none serionsly. Fireman Martin was also painfully injured by falling glass.

· FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 18 .- Fire early this morning destroyed the warehouse of A. M. Diehl, with all its contents, consisting principally of rags. Loss, \$5,000; fully insured. The building, which was owned by T. B. Hedkin, was uninsured. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 18 .- At Opelika, last night, the Opelika Hotel, with all out-

buildings, burned. All the guests escaped

with baggage. Loss, \$20,000; insurance. \$11,000.

Strike of World's Fair Workmen. CHICAGO, Oct. 18 .- One hundred and twenty men employed on the electricity buildings at the world's fair grounds quit work yesterday because their foreman. William Irving, had been given the alternative to accept a position at 40 cents an hour or quit. Irving has been a great favorite with the men since the work was begun. The strikers were subsequently paid off, and left the grounds. The men claim that Irving was reduced from the foremanship because he strictly enforced all the State laws regarding the wages and hours of labor. He was the only foreman at the grounds, it is said, who insisted upon the

weekly pay-day. Lumber Company in Financial Trouble. SAGINAW, Mich., Oct. 18.-The Owen-Hutchinson Lumber Company, the members of which are Edward Owen and Geo. A. Beach, of Saginaw, and George L. Hutchinson, of Ossitiburg, is financially embarrassed, and late yesterday afternoon Mr. Beach filed a bill in chancery praying Biggar, for Mr. Biggar was a trustee of the

ITALY LIFTS THE EMBARGO

Her People to Be Given a Chance to Eat American Pork with Their Macaroni.

France Also Discussing the Removal of the Prohibitive Decree-Balfour Appointed First Lord of the British Treasury.

ANOTHER EMBARGO RAISED.

Italy's Cabinet Has Decided to Abolish the Decree Against American Pork. NEW YORK, Oct. 18 .- President Louis Contezin, of the Italian Chamber of Commerce, received to-day a cablegram from the Italian Cabinet at Rome, stating that it had unanimously decided to abolish the decree against American pork. A proclamation will be issued to that effect by the Italian government.

France May Do Likewise. Paris, Oct. 18.-When the Senate tariff committee begins the debate on the proposition to remove the prohibition of the importation of American pork the ultra protectionist members will attempt to secure an adverse report on the scheme. Neither M. Jules Ferry nor M. Tirard, who are both members of this important committee, are very sanguine that the proposal can be carried. M. Millaud, another member of the committee, told the Associated Press representative to-day that he thought a bill would ultimately prevail in spite of the tendencies of the ultra protectionists, but it would not go through without a great deal of opposition. Personally he was on the side of the government in its wish to satisfy the demands of the United States. The recent quarrel of M. Ferry with the committee has not tended to smooth the way to removal of the decree against the admission of American pork, but quite to the con-trary. Yesterday M. Reinach, support-ing the position taken by M. Ferry, called the reactionists in the committee "a collection of little fools," thus adding increased bitterness to the dispute. Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the American minister, found it advisable to call upon M. Ferry yesterday evening. Mr. Reid found him hopeful of success in overcoming the opposition. M. Reinach says that if the Senate allows itself to be influenced by the course the committee seems bent upon pursuing, the pro-tectionist cause itself will be compromised gravely. There must be either moderate protection or none at all.

M. Jules Simon made an anti-protectionst speech to-day before the committee of the French Exporters' Union, after which that body adopted a resolution demanding that the Senate insist upon the free admission into France of raw materials and food stuffs.

BALFOUR CHOSEN.

Appointed First Lord of the Treasury and Leader of the British Commons.

LONDON, Oct. 18 .- It is officially announced, to-day, that the Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, member of Parliament for East Manchester, and at present the Chief Secretary for Ireland, has been appointed First Lord of the Treasury. The Right Hon. C. T. Ritchie 18 spoken

of as Mr. Balfour's successor in the event of Mr. Balfour's acceptance of the appointment as First Lord of the Treasury and leader of the House of Commons. Mr. Ritchie is president of the Local Government Board, an office with a salary of £2,000 a year, whereas the Chief Secretary for Ireland receive £4,425 a year. Financially, therefore, as well as in political importance, it would be a great advance for Mr. Ritchie. He has never been noted for executive ability, although a man of considerable original force, and a long parlimentary experience. It is remembered, however, that Mr. Balfour himself sat in Parliament for years, and held government office without displaying any special ability until his appointment as Irish Chief Secretary brought out his pe-culiar capacity for what the Irish call Baltourism. Mr. Ritchie is also a Scotchman. being a native of Dundee, where he was born in 1838. He has been for many years a resident of London. He is at present the more probable selection of those mentioned for the Irish chief secretaryship. Mr. W. L. Jackson, who has also been named, is financial secretary of the treasury, and has held that office in a thoroughly businesslike way. It is not thought probable that Lord Salisbury will dispense with him in the Treasury, especially as he represents the rather doubtful constituency of North Leeds. Sir John Elden Gorst has also been named for the Irish office. In ability he is undoubtedly superior to either Jackson or Ritchie, and he has had the East Indian experience, which in the choice of magistrates for Ireland the Salisbury government has considered a qualification. It is probable, however, that Mr. Balfour will retain the chief secretary ship for a time, at

IRELAND'S FACTIONS.

An Englishman's View of the Situation-The Church Wants to Dominate.

LONDON, Oct. 18.-Pierce Mahoney, the successor of Parnell in command of the Parnellite party, is said to have spoken yesterday of his opponents as "the clerical party." A well-known Liberal-Unionist, speaking of the Irish situation to-day, said: "Ireland is simply undergoing the experience of all countries where the majority of the people are Roman Catholics. The Roman church makes an effort to control the situation, and a party is formed for and against such control. That is the real issue to-day in Ireland, just as it has been in France, in Mexico, and in all such countries where the people are at liberty to form parties. In Ireland the break has come rather sooner than it might have, on account of Parnell's personal difficulties, but it was bound to come.

John Dillon, M. P. for East Mayo, in a speech at Dungarven, yesterday, explained that he and his colleagues were absent from Mr. Parnell's funeral in order to prevent disorder. He charged that his opponents hired men, whom they plied with drink, to publicly call him a "murderer." He regretted that such devices had debarred him from the funeral of the great illustrious leader, whom he loved more than those loudest in their professions of grief, and who in spite of the events of the past year would hand down his name to be remembered in remote generations of Irishmen. He denounced those who are making on the fresh grave a platform of infamous gospel, perpetual hostility and national dissension. He hoped that the bitter attacks on Mr. Parnell's memory, such as had been printed by the Irish Catholics, which were uncatholic, unchristian and a disgrace to Irish journalism, would not be repeated. The latter remark created a sensation.

Religious Differences Should Not Exist. CHICAGO, Oct. 18 .- At a Parnell memorial meeting of Irish-American citizens of Chicago, held in Central Music Hall to-night, resloutions were adopted declaring that a final settlement of the Irish question must be based on Irish control of all Irish affairs. legislative and administrative, and urging the choice of a leader who would remove fears on the part of Protestants. It is declared that religious differences should no longer be the cause of separating the Irish people politically. Rev. C. J. Adams, an Episcopal minister, was one of the principal speakers at the meeting, and was accorded the warmest kind of a reception.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS. Paris Fund of the Irish Nationalists Not

Likely to Be Released Soon. Paris, Oct. 18.—Several eminent French lawyers have been consulted upon the matter of the release of the fund of the Irish parliamentary party now on deposit here. They agree that the problem is a knotty one, and believe that the first step must be an application to the Court of Chancery by the heirs of Mr. Parnell and those of Mr. church South, and who, under other circumstances, might have offered Dr. Buck
Sanse; and then, as woman's luck would have suppointment of a receiver of the same time that Mr. Parnell for a few days yet. He refused to discuss firm's property and to prevent the naming ably, contrary to the decision of the Endown that Mr. Parnell for a few days yet. He refused to discuss firm's property and to prevent the naming ably, contrary to the decision of the Endown that Mr. Parnell for a few days yet. He refused to discuss firm's property and to prevent the naming ably, contrary to the decision of the Endown that Mr. Parnell for a few days yet. He refused to discuss firm's property and to prevent the naming ably, contrary to the decision of the Endown that Mr. Parnell for a few days yet. He refused to discuss firm's property and to prevent the naming ably, contrary to the decision of the Endown that Mr. Parnell for a few days yet. He refused to discuss for a few days yet. He refused to discu

incompetent to adopt it. This would cause INDIANA ANDILLINOIS NEWS prolonged trouble. If the money goes into the caisee des consignatios, it is lost to all but the French treasury. Legal proceedings will serve to keep it from everybody ! for many years, and then it will fall to the state. Meantime Messes. Munroe & Co., the Paris bankers, have funded the whole in securities bearing 512 per cent. interest realizing £2,500 annually. This amount added to the fund, will reach a large total before the vexed legal question can be set-

Sarcophagus of Emperor Frederick. BERLIN, Oct. 18 .- The sarcophagus of the Emperor Frederick was placed on his tomb to-day with considerable ceremony, this being the birthday of the late Emperor. The figure of the dead Kaiser lies stretched on his cloak in the uniform of his cuirassiers, the body protected by the cuir ass, on which the chain of the Order of the Black Eagle is visible. On the left arm rests the sword, covered with palms, whilst the bands are crossed over the breast and hold the Empress's wreath. Over the feet and falling to the ground in artistic folds, 18 spread the Prussian coronation robe. ornamented with its crowns and eagle. At the other end of the sarcophagus, which bears the inscription, two eagles keep watch at the corners. On one side there are three medallions-Charity, with two children, Pallas Athene giving the young warrior a sword, and the same goddess teaching the youth the arts of peace; on the other Justice, with her scales, and a long relief representing Charon taking the deceased across the river Styx to two figures on the other side, Queen Louise and the Emperor William I. The Empress Frederick was present, also the Kaiser and other members of the royal household

Chili's General Election. Santiago, Oct. 18,-The general election occurred throughout Chilito-day (Sunday.) So far as known there were no disorders. Electors were chosen to-day who will select the President next month. There is no indication yet as to who will be elected as no candidates have yet been announced. The Clerical party claim that they have secured a majority in the House of Deputies and the Senate will probably be con-trolled by the Liberals. The exact result will not be known for several days. There was a street parade of the troops to-day.

Another Storm Raging. QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 18.-Since 3 o'clock this afternoon a heavy rain with wind has prevailed. This is accompanied by an abnormally high tide, and flooded the customhouse. Many craft were swamped. The admiralty docks were greatly damaged. All local traffic has been suspended, owing to heavy seas. The cross-channel steamers report that the severity of the storm is unprecedented.

A Volcano Arises from the Sea. ROME, Oct. 18 .- The earthquake shocks at the Island of Pantellaria and its vicinity continue. A volcano has arisen in the bec of the sea off the coast of Pantellaria, which ejects masses of stones to a great height.

A vast number of the people of Dublin made a pilgrimage to the grave of Mr. Parnell yesterday.

The Pope is preparing an allocation concerning the recent French pilgrim disorders at the Pantheon. The wife of the late William Henry

Smith, the leader in the British House Commons, will be elevated to the peerage. The Pekin government has directed its embassador at St. Petersburg to demand explanation from Russia for her encroachments upon the Pamir territory.

Advices from Teberan are to the effect that the Shah of Persia has appointed Mr. Pratt, the ex-minister of the United States to Persia, to be the Persian commissioner to the Columbian fair at Chicago in 1893. The sudden death of Inspector-general Acollas, of the French Home Office, has a woman he took an overdose of a drug, and the effect was fatal. M. Accollas was a married man, and the revelation of his death under such circumstances was a most painful shock to his friends.

Representatives of the European press in Paris complain of a very unpleasant in-stance of pro-Russianism. The important position of syndic of the foreign press, including the control of the foreign gallery of the Chamber of Deputies, becoming vacant, the foreign journalists unanimous-ly elected as their doyen Mr. Bowes, of the London Standard. The questeurs of the Deputies, who have hitherto always ratified their selection, in the present case chose an obscure Russian named Paulovski, at the request of the Russian embassy.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

At New York yesterday there were landed 1,300 immigrants.

Mrs. James G. Blaine, jr., of Sioux Falls, S. D., is in St. Paul for a few days under treatment by a prominent oculist for partial paralysis of the eyelids. George B. McClellan, Pauline Hall's man-

ager, stated at Rochester, N. Y., last night, that the story that he and Miss Hall were married was without foundation. The Louislana Democratic State central committee at its meeting Saturday failed to agree as to submitting the lottery question to white primaries. The whole matter was

tabled on motion of one of the opponents of the scheme. Wm. Lyon, manager of the Marion Linseed-oil Company, of Pittsburg, committed suicide last night by shooting himself through the head. Lyon was sixty-nine years of age and quite prominent. He has been in ill health for several years, and this

is assigned as the cause of the deed. The Beecher Memorial Congregational Church, of Brooklyn, was dedicated yesterday. Rev. S. B. Halliday, pastor in charge, preached the morning service. He was for many years Mr. Beecher's assistant at Plymouth Church. The handsome oak puipit is the gift of the newspaper men of Brook-

lyn and New York. At a mass-meeting of Republicans of St. Paul and Ramsey county, Minnesota, it was decided to do all possible in support of Minneapolis's request that the Republican national convention be held in that city. A letter to that effect was drawn up and forwarded to Chairman Clarkson, of the national committee.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning fourteen men started on a six-day bicycle contest in Madison-square Garden, New York, the seven final leaders to receive varying percentages from half the entire gate receipts of the week. Thirteen hundred miles is the minimum record on which prizes will be awarded. No safety wheels are used.

The Sunday Magazine.

The Sunday paper costs 5 cents; the magazine 30 to 50 cents, and the latter entirely lacks the news feature. Naturally thousands are buying the newspapers and dropping the magazine; and that is especially true of the great intelligent traveling public. Magazines nowadays find almost no purchasers on a Sunday train of Pullmans, filled with leading men and women, whereas Sunday papers go by the hundred, both on Sunday and on week days. What s to be the end of this revolution? We have no forecast to give, but it seems to us that the result must be a radical narrowing of the magazine's field and the disappearance of not a few of that class of publicalications.

Hypnotized Into Committing Suicide. CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—The Globe, to-day, says that the brothers of young William V. Hersen, who was found dead in his room at the Wellington Hotel, last Monday, are now satisfied that the young man was either hypnotized into committing suicide or murdered by a Mexican who has been living in this city under the name of William Ellis, and with whom young Hersen was supposed to be associated in some business enterprises. Ellis was Hersen's constant companion and seemed to possess great influence over him. The police are looking for the Mexican, who has disap-

Ex-President Hoey Not Ready to Talk. HOLLYWOOD, N. J., Oct. 18.-Ex-President John Hoey, of the Adams Express Company, arrived at his cottage here last night. His son Fred accompanied him, and has been with him ever since. The ex-president refused to receive any callers to-day. but sent word to a reporter that his statement would not be ready for publication

Frank P. Smith, a Prominent Citizen of Columbus, Creates a Big Sensation

By Leaving His Wealth to His Family and Deserting to His First Wife-Unusual Story. Full of Romance-Lawyers at a Banquet.

INDIANA.

Mysterious Disappearance of a Well-Known Citizen of Columbus.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Oct. 18,-Frank P. Smith waster-works trustee and secretary of the water-works commissioners, created a sensation here Friday night by attempting to commit suicide in the St. Denis saloon. His life was saved by friends interfering. Smith is one of our well-to-do citizens, and his strange conduct has brought out a story of his peculiarly eventful life. Smith's father represented this county in the State Legislature in 1858, and his brother, S. Webber Smith, was clerk of this county in 1872, and now resides here and is wealthy. The cause of Smith's trouble is he has two

wives and two children by each wife. Seventeen years ago he was married to a daughter of Judge Crandall, of Joliet, Ill., and had two children, then got dissolute and left his family, going to St. Louis and taking service as fireman on the O. & M. railway, but after a while returned to his old home, but his wife had procured a divorce, and taken her children and left. Smith, finding no trace of her, came to

this city and has since remained here, and twelve years ago married a Miss Ford, daughter of a respectable farmer, by whom he has two children, the elder being thirteen years old. Coming here penniless he has, in the last ten years, accumulated about \$10,000. For fourteen long years he heard nothing of his first wife and children until three months ago, when he discovered them in Chicago, one of the boys working in the Herald office. The old love for his first wife and chil-

dren returned, and Smith visited them often, and to-day abandoned his wife and children here, leaving them all his pr ty, about \$20,000, taking with him \$1,500, and going to Chicago to-night late to join his first wife and children.

A Coming Gas-Belt Town.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. REDKEY, Oct. 18.—The town of Redkey, located at the junction of the Panhandle and Lake Erie & Western railroads, is enjoying a modest but substantial boom The Redkey crystal-plate and window-

glass factory is being rapidly completed, and will be ready to begin operation Jan. 1. Mr. John Wilcox, who built the first glass factory at Dunkirk and now owns a factory at Frankton, is the chief mover in the enterprise. F. M. Millican, of Indianapolis, and Thomas Bagot and others, of New Castle, have purchased three hundred acres in the western part of the town, which is now being laid out and built upon. Good inducements are being held out and other manufactories will soon be established. The place has two exsellent gas wells and others will be put down soon. With its splendid shipping facilities and gas resources Redkey is one of the coming towns in the gas belt.

Hamilton County Bar Banquet.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Noblesville, Oct. 18.—One of the most enjoyable social events that have occurred in this city for a long time was the banquet given by the Hamilton county bar at the caused a sensation in Paris. While visiting | Hotel Wainwright last night. The occasion was the beginning of a new judicial term. Judge Moss, the retiring judge, was the guest of the bar. An elaborate menu was served, after which responses to appropriate toasts were made by different members, including the outgoing and the incoming judges. By this change in the judgeship of the Hamilton Circuit Court there is a complete redemption of Hamilton county from the grasp of the Democracy, and in the person of Judge Stephenson the people have a guarantee of justice freely, completely and speedily administered. A resolution was adopted fixing an annual outing, to be observed by the members of the bar and their families, and a committee was appointed to make all necessary prep-

arations. Tow's Jaw Troubling Him.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MITCHELL, Oct. 18.-W. H. Tow, whose assassination was attempted last August by a man in ambush, whom he claims was his bitter enemy, Curtis Bass, is suffering severely from the pain in the lower jaw, which was nearly shot away. Most of the jaw-bone was removed in August and he was getting along nicely, but a rising in the jaw necessitated the extraction to-day of more of the small part which remained. Dr. Yost of this place performed the operation. Tow is trustee of Marion township. and has had rather a remarkable career during the last year, having been shot at a number of times by members of the Tow-Bass fend. He has great nerve, as shown by the fact that in the terrible suffering after his face was shot away, he never took anything to lessen the pain.

Killed by Smoking a Pipe. Speci to the Indianapolis Jo urnal. MILFORD, Oct. 18.-Friday night Mrs. James Robinson, living south of Milford, went to bed in good health at 9 o'clock. About 1 A. M. yesterday morning her husband was awakened by a gurgling noise and he arose and sent for Dr. Keehn, of Milford, but before the latter arrived she was dead. She was one of the greatest smokers of a strong pipe in this country, and it is believed that this was largely in strumental in causing her death.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Caused by Rank Carelessness, GREENCASTLE, Oct. 18.-Mrs. George Hil lis, of this vicinity, met with a shocking accident last night. Her son had been gunning during the day, and had stood his fowlingpiece against the wall, barrel downward, to drain off the water. His mother tripped over the gun, causing an explosion, and the entire load lodged in the center of her foot. Amoutation was rendered necessary.

Hard on the Broom-Corn. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DANVILLE, Oct. 18 .- On account of a bent axle under a car, an east-bound Big Four freight train was wrecked here at 5 o'clock this morning. Seven cars were smashed and the track torn up for a hundred yards. Traffic was delayed ten hours and a quantity of broom-corn, flour and stoves exposed to the weather.

Awful Domestic Tragedy. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SEYMOUR, Oct. 18 .- Addison Arnold and his wife, each twenty-five years old, and recently married, have constantly disagreed. Last night, during a bitter jealous quarrel, Arnold placed the muzzle of a revolver in his mouth and blew the top of his head off. The wife has become insane over the tragedy.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Noblesville, Oct. 18.-Frederick Bart nine years old, while attempting to board a moving freight train this morning, lost his hold and fell under the wheels. He had both legs crushed off near the knee, and, though still living, he cannot recover.

Both Legs Cut Off.

Lived Eighty-Eight Years. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Oct. 18 .- James Vanmeter, aged eighty-eight, and one of the early settlers of Jackson township, was found dead in his bed this morning. Minor Notes.

The cause of young Harry G. Lewis's suicide at Terre Haute is a complete mystery to his friends.

works foundry. Thursday night, is suffer- lease of Oscar Neebe, who was convicted and gentlemanly."

Highest of all in Leavening Power. -U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Baking Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ing severely from his badly burned hands, but, beyond a sprained back, is not otherwise seriously hurt. Elkhart fourth-class postmasters will pro-

remuneration. Samuel Kessler's barn, on Otter Creek, near Brazii, burned, making a loss of \$2,500; insurance, \$250.

test vigorously against their present low

Mrs. Albright, of Knightstown, is eightyseven years old, and took her first ride on the cars last week.

The public schools at Noblesville have been closed two weeks on account of an epidemic of diphtheria there. John Smith, a farmer near Goshen, gave his two children worm-seed oil. One died and the other is seriously ill. The oil turned out to be a mixture of sulphuric

Charles Cartwright was badly wounded while hunting near Charlestown. A companion fired into a brush pile behind which Cartwright was standing, and the contents entered his lower bowels. John M. Garwood, a farmer with a big

acid.

barn near LaPorte, furnishes his own table and that of some of his neighbors with English sparrows that gather by thousands in his barn. He beats them down with a long pole, gathering a half bushel every day. They are said to make the body of a most succulent pot-pie,

ILLINOIS.

Cullings from Our Correspondence and Gleanings from Exchanges. The State convention of the Y. M. C. A. is holding interesting sessions at Jackson-

A fugitive from justice was arrested in W. M. Buddock, of Stizer, fell while run-

ping to catch a train, and died in a few minutes of paralysis of the heart. Over four hundred teachers attended the Northern Illinois Teachers' Association's annual meeting held at Aurora last week. The young men charged with cheating Frederick Rockafeller, of Galia, out of \$1,000 in a bogus foot-race, at Dallas City. last year, were acquitted of the charge of

A special train loaded with Nebraska products, in charge of tifty newspaper and business men, arrived in Peoris. The train is sent out to set at rest malicious reports concerning the State, and it will be taken to New York.

The board of managers of the Illinois State Reformatory had a conference with Governor Fifer last week, and decided to offer the superintendency to Senator B. F. Sheets, the originator of the bill which established the reformatory.

WHAT DOES ENGLAND FEAR?

Canada's Coast Defenses to Be Strengthened and Iron-Clads Put on the Lakes.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 18-Following close on the announcement that the United States government intended to abrogate the agreement entered into with Great Britain in 1817 and place a fleet of gunboats on the great lakes comes the report to-day that at the request of the British government Lord Stanley has demanded an immediate report upon the defenses of the Dominion. The military authorities here naturally attached some interest as to what the urgency could be that hurriedly called for this information. The request of Lord Salisbury was communicated through Lord Stanley to Premier Abbott last week, and the Minister of Militia promised to have the report ready to be forwarded to the

British government to-day. For several years past, in the language of a prominent military officer here, the British government has been hammering at Sir John MacDonald to strengthen the defenses of Canada so that in the event of trouble the Dominion might not be solely dependent upon Great Britain for protection. This request has not been carried out to the satisfaction of the British government. It is stated on the highest authority that the officer commanding the Dominion forces, General Herbert, was sent out to Canada to investigate the actual state of affairs, which duty his predecessors appear to have sorely neglected That the relations existing between General Herbert and the Minister of Militia. Sir Adolph Caron, are somewhat strained a result, is an open There appears to be doubt that it is the intention of the British government to send several regiments to Canada shortly. This has been in contemplation for some time. Again, the fortifications at Halifax, still under the control of the imperial authorities, are being strengthened to make that naval station impregnable. The same policy is to be carried out in British Columbia, but there is some hitch between the home and Canadian authorities as to the outlay it will involve. The naval dock-yard at Esquimalt, on the Pacific coast, was jointly constructed by the British and Dominion governments, but it

has been reported to the home authorities that it is seriously defective in many particulars. Speaking on the question of defenses today, a prominent official of the government said the moment the United States government abrogated the agreement of 1817, which restricted the naval forces of both Canada and the United States on the great lakes to four vessels each, no vessel to exceed one hundred tons burden, armed with one eighteen-pound gun, and increased strength Britain these waters. Great would run up a fleet of her iron-clads to keep them company. It has been suggested that England has become alarmed at the strong annexation movement which appears to have seized her subjects in Canada and is going to take precautionary measures, if

prevent its further development. COOK COUNTY ROBBED.

necessary at the point of the bayonet, to

Store-Keeper of the Insane Asylum Arrested for Falsifying Official Records.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.-John A. Cella, store-

keeper of the Cook County Insane Asylum. was arrested last night for malfeasance in office in making false and fraudulent entries in the official record. He is said to be one of the thieves who have been systematically robbing Cook county of unknown sums of money. Last June bids were opened from eighteen firms to furnish coal to the institutions. The lowest bid was that of J. T. Nash & Co., offering to furnish soft coal at \$2.45 per ton-so low that, it created suspicion. The firm got the contract, however, and was afterward discovered to consist of Alderman Daniel O'Brien, of the Twenty-third ward, and J. T. Nash, a sewer builder. They claimed to have control of a mine in the hands of a receiver. It has since been discovered that store-keeper Cella borrowed the coal weigher's book obstensibly to transfer the figures on the ledger, and he raised the weight on nearly every car from 2,000 to 16,000 pounds, approving the bills from his ledger. In addition to this, it is found that the county has been paying for meats and provision in much larger quantities than were needed or used and much of which was unfit for use. An investigation is now being made of the poor-house books. Mrs. Franks, the housekeeper, who was discharged last week, preferred charges of assault against Superintendent Pyne, and stories that reflect on some of the officials of the institution are told by the inmates.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLES.

East-West. Norin-South.

Leave for Pittsburg, Baltimore, (d 4:45 a m Washington, Philadelphia and New (d 2:00 p m York Arrive from the East, d 11:40 a m, d 1:25 p in and d 9:00 p m. Leave for Columbus, 9:00 a m.; arrive from Columbus, 3:45 p m; leave for Richmond, 4:00 p m; arrive from Richmond, 9.00 a m. Leave for Chicago, d 11:50 a m, d 11:30 p m; arrive from Chicago, d 3:20 p m; d 3:30 a m. Leave for Louisville, d 3:40 a m, 8:00 a m, d 3:30 p m. Arrive from Louisville, d 11:45 a m, 6 p m; d 10:50 p m. Leave for Columbus, Ind., 4:30 p m. Arrive from Columbus, 10:25 a m. Leave for Vincennes and Cairo, 7:30 a m, 4:10 a m; arrive from Vincennes and Cairo, 10:35

d, daily; other trains except Sunday. VANDALIALINES SHORTEST ROUTE TO ST. LOUIS AND THE WEST,

a m, 5:05 p m.

10:00 a. m.

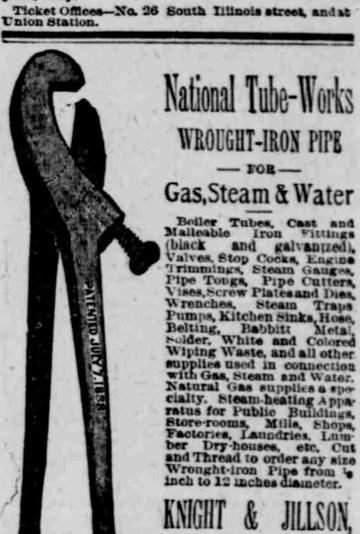
At Indianapolis Union Station: Leave for St. Louis 7:30 a.m., 11:50 a. m., 1:35 p. m., 11:00 p. m. All trains connect at Terra Haute for E. & T. H. points. Evansville sleeper on 11:00 p. m. train. Greencastle and Terre Haute Acc., leaves 4:00 Arrive from St. Louis, 3:30 a. m., 4:15 a. m., 1:55 p. m., 5:20 p. m., 7:45 p. m. Terre Haute and Greencastle Acco. arrives at

THE VESTIBULED

Sleeping and Parlor cars are run on through

PULLMAN CAR LINE No. 32—Chicago Lim., Pullman Vestibuled coaches, parlor and dining car, daily11:35 am No. 34-Chicago Night Ex., Pullman Veeti.

Arrive at Indianapolis Puliman vestibuled sleepers for Chicago stand at west end of Union Station, and can be taken at 8:30



& PENNSYLVANIA SI

THE BEST REMEDY CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM COLD IN HEAD, SNUFFLES,

CATARRH. HAY-FEVE particle is applied into each nostril, and is agree. able. Price 50 cents at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

with the Anarchists and sent to Joliet for fifteen years, and at the meeting of the Trades and Labor Assembly to-day a comother organized labor bodies to circulate petitions and agitate for the release of the imprisoned man and to present the petitions to the Governor.

NOT AN UNCOMMON PRACTICE. Some Business Men Think Mr. Hoey's Crime

Was in Getting Found Out. New York Correspondence Philadelphia Press. The immorality of which Mr. Hoey stands accused does not seem to be an uncommon practice. Men are saying to-day that precisely that thing is being done constantly. and they are citing two or three cases of which no public exposure has been made. but which are matters of common knowledge. It is said that not very long ago the then president of a great trunk line, in association with one of our greater capitalists, purchased an express company which was known by the name of the railroad over which its service went, and that then this express company was turned over to the railroad company at a splendid ad-

It is also said that this very thing had-Company. When the war broke out there was an express company in the South which had affiliations with the Adams, and which was in danger of confiscation by the confederate government. A capitalist living in the South, who was also an officer of the Adams, bought this company to prevent confiscation, and, it was understood at the time, bought it in the interest of the Adams. After the war was over the Adams company expected to absorb this Southern company, but they had to pay the officer a large sum of money, much greater than that which he had paid for the purchase, in order to secure it.

There are other instances cited of just this sort of corporate immorality, and, while business men, of course, condemn it, they express no great surprise that the Adams company has been victimized in this way. The surprise they do express is that Hoey was not wise enough so to protect himself by sharing his improper profits with others as to prevent any outbreak of resentment. The thing of which he is accused is almost exactly similar to an operation of which certain men interested in the Chicago Gas Trust have recently been ac-

There is not much sympathy for Mr. Hoey, and, while there is a good deal of condemnation among men whose moral nature has not been stunted by some of the evils of corporation management, there is also a sort of Spartan contempt for him. not that he did this improper thing, but that he did it in a manner which did not prevent exposure.

The Difference, See?

New York Press. "I think," said Chappie to his tailor, as he was being measured for a dress suit, "I think this style of dwessing pawsitively absurd, doncher know?" "Why?" asked the tailor.

"Because at a pathty you pwasitively

can't tell a waitah fwam a gentleman, by

"Oh, it is easy to tell the one from the "How?"

"The waiters are usually very well bred